

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.2 Vol.11/4 Physio-biochem-pharm 4758

1493. SIGNIFICANCE OF CHOLINESTERASE IN THE GANGLION-STIMULATING PROCESS - Über die Bedeutung der Cholinesterase im ganglionären Erregungsprozess - Fáher O. Physiol.Inst., Med.Univ., Debrecen -

ACTA PHYSIOL.ACAD.SCIENT.HUNG.(Budapest) 1957, 11/3-4 (291-304)

The ChE activity of the sup.cervical ganglion was determined before and after stimulation. The determination was carried out by calculating the difference between the amount of ACh in the perfusing solution before and after passing the ganglion. At rest there was some activity, which was increased by stimulation. The inhibition by dyflos was complete at rest, but not after stimulation. In a higher concentration the dyflos inhibition was complete at rest and after stimulation.

PINTER, Gabor.; BACSANYI, Janos.; SZEKELY, Edgar.; FEHER, Peter.

Effect of stimulation of the vagus nerve on the sodium excretion of the kidney. Kiserletes orvostud. 7 no.6:636-641 Nov 55.

1. Szurmay Maria technikai segedletevel.

(KIDNEYS, physiol.

nerv. regulation of sodium excretion, eff. of stimulation of vagus nerve in dogs & cats, relation to tubular reabsorp. (Hun))

(NERVES, VAGUS, physiol.

eff. of stimulation on sodium excretion of kidneys in dogs & cats, relation to tubular reabsorp. (Hun))

(SODIUM, in urine

nerv. regulation of excretion, eff. of stimulation of vagus nerve, relation to tubular reabsorp. (Hun))

FEHER, O.; BOKRI, E.

Contribution on cholinesterase in vivo. I. Determination of
cholinesterase activity in vivo. Acta physiol.hung. 18 no.1:
1-9 '60.

1. Physiologisches Institut der Medizinischen Universität,
Debrecen.

(CHOLINESTERASE chemistry)
(GANGLIA, AUTONOMIC, chemistry)

FEHER, O.; BOXRI, E.

Contribution on the kinetics of cholinesterase in vivo. II. Comparison of the hydrolysis of acetylcholine and acetyl- β -methylcholine in the superior cervical ganglion of the cat in vivo and in vitro. Acta physiol.hung. 18 no.1:11-17 '60.

1. Physiologisches Institut der Medizinischen Universitat, Debrecen.
(GANGLIA, AUTONOMIC, metabolism)
(ACETYLCHOLINE, metabolism)
(CHOLINESTERASE, metabolism)

HALASZ, P.; MECHLER, F.; FEHER, O.; DAMJANOVICH, S.

The effect of SH-inhibitors on ganglionic transmission in the superior cervical ganglion of the cat. Acta physiol.hung. 18 no.1: 47-55 '60.

1. Institute of Physiology, Medical University, Debrecen.
(SULPHYDRYL COMPOUNDS, antagonists)
(GANGLIA, AUTONOMIC, physiology)

DAMJANOVICH, S.; FEHER, O.; HALASZ, P.; MECHLER, F.

The effect of Alpha-Amino acids on ganglionic transmission. Acta
physiol.hung. 18 no.1:57-63 '60.

1. Institute of physiology, Medical University, Debrecen.
(AMINO ACIDS pharmacology)
(GANGLIA, AUTONOMIC, physiol)

FEHER, O.; LABOS, E.; MOZSIK, Gy.; SZABO, T.

Effect of d-tubecurarine, nicotine and individual tropane compounds on the ganglionic transfer of excitation. Acta Physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung. 20 no.2:177-186 '61.

1. Physiologisches Institut der Medizinischen Universitat, Debrecen.

(CURARE pharmacol)	(NICOTINE pharmacol)
(ATROPINE rel cpds)	(GANGLIA AUTONOMIC pharmacol)

VARGHA, L.; TOLDY, L.; FENYER, O.; HORVATH, T.; KASZTALNER, E.; KUSZMANN, J.;
LENDVAI, Sarolta

New sugar derivatives with cytostatic effectiveness. Acta physiol.
hung. 19 no.1-4:305-312 '61.

1. Forschungsinstitut für die pharmazeutische Industrie, Budapest.
(CARBOHYDRATES pharmacology)
(ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS pharmacology)

HUNGARY

FEHER, O., HALASZ, P., and MECHLER, F., of the Institute of Physiology and Department of Neurology, Medical University, Debrecen [Original version not given].

"Evoked Potentials in the Strychninized Cerebral Cortex of the Cat"

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Supplement, to Vol 22, 1963; pp 27-28.

Abstract [Authors' English summary, modified]: The potentials evoked by an auditory stimulus, as well as the spontaneous strychnine potentials have been studied on the gyrus ectosylvius of cats anesthetized with chloralose. One percent GABA applied superficially on the cortex greatly augmented the evoked potentials. It is thought that the neuronal substrate of the specific evoked potentials differs from that of the strychnine effect. Some problems of the neuronal organization of the cortex, as well as the mode of action of GABA and of strychnine have been discussed.

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FEHER, Otto; HALASZ, Peter; MECHLER, Ferenc.

Study on evoked cerebrocortical potentials in cats treated with strychnine. Acta morph. acad. sci. Hung. 12 no.4: 247-255 '64.

1. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Előtti Intézete,
Ideg- és Elmegyógyászati Klinikája.

FEHER, Otto, ; HALASZ, Peter, MECHLER, Ferenc.

Effect of gamma-aminobutyric acid on the convulsion potential.
Acta morph. acad. sci. Hung. 12 no.4:256-261 '64

1. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Eletani, Ideg- és
Elmegyógyászati Klinikája.

L 15520-66

ACC NR: AT6007373

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/00X/0008/0008

AUTHOR: Fehér, O.

ORG: Institute of Physiology, Medical University of Debrecen (Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem, Elektromi Intézet)

38
B+1

TITLE: Relationship between electrocorticographic pattern and single cell activity in the cerebral cortex of the cat [This paper was presented at the 29th Meeting of the Hungarian Physiological Society held in Szeged from 2 to 4 July 1964.]

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, Supplement, 1965, 8

TOPIC TAGS: ⁴⁴ cerebral cortex, cat, electrode, neuron, drug effect, nervous system drug, pharmacology, neurophysiology, electrophysiology

ABSTRACT: Superficial electrical phenomena were recorded from the cerebral cortex of the cat and single cell discharges were led off by means of microelectrodes from the depth of the cortex. It has been demonstrated that the neurons of the cortex are activated mainly in the first, superficial positive phase of the evoked and convulsive potentials, while the cells showing spontaneous serial bursts cease to be active during

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ACC NR: AT6007373

the surface negative phase of the convulsive potentials. Both the surface and the deep evoked potentials were increased by gamma-aminobutyric acid. The correlation between this and the single cell activity is under investigation. The data already obtained indicate the presence of an inhibitory structure in the higher layers of the cortex. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

OC
Card 2/2

L 15526-66 EWA(j)/EWA(b)-2 RO

ACC NR: AT6007378

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/00X/0010/0011

AUTHOR: Konya, L.; Feher, O.

ORG: Institute of Physiology, Medical University of Debrecen (Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem, Elettani Intézet)

TITLE: Effect of convulsive agents on the gamma-aminobutyric acid content of the cerebral cortex in rats [This paper was presented at the 29th Meeting of the Hungarian Physiological Society held in Szeged from 2 to 4 July 1964]

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, Supplement, 1965, 10-11

TOPIC TAGS: cerebral cortex, rat, nervous system drug, drug effect, electrophysiology, pharmacology

ABSTRACT: The effect of several convulsive agents on the GABA level of the cerebral cortex of rats has been studied in correlation with the ECoG pattern. In the case of local application, strychnine, d-tubocurarine diminished the GABA content by 0-16 per cent and also elicited seizure potentials of a 1-2/sec frequency. D-tubocurarine plus acetylcholine increased the GABA content by 13 per cent during rhythmic after-Card 1/2

L 15526-66

ACC NR: AT6007378

bursts of an 8-10/sec frequency. A correlation is assumed to exist between the appearance and frequency of the seizure potentials and the changes in GABA level. In the case of the compounds mentioned, the potentials may be produced by limited changes in the local GABA level. Similar to the effect of electroshock and spreading depression on the ischemic cortex, d-tubocurarine plus acetylcholine may cause changes in pH as a result of the increased metabolic rate and the circulatory strain, and in this manner elevate the GABA production. It is supposed that the increased GABA content may protect the brain cells from irreversible exhaustion during such seizures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

FEHER, S. VEREŠOVA, N. FEKETE, K.

Binko-Muller's article "The production of prechromed sole leather on a semi-commercial scale." Tr. from the Hungarian. p.17 (Kozarstvi, Vol. 7, no. 1 Jan 1957) Praha

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6 no. 7 July 1957. Uncl.

FEHER, Sandor

New characteristics of developing Hungary's wood supply. Faipar
no. no.5:138-140 My '60.

1. "ERDERT" Vallalat igazgatoja.

FEHER, Sandor

Role of the ERDERT Enterprise in the wood supply of the
national economy. Erdo 13 no.10:473-475 0 '64.

Dentistry

RUMANIA

POP, A., Dr, Maj, POP, Marioara, Dr, HAJDU, Al., Dr, Maj, and
FEHER, St., Dental Technician [affiliation not given]

"Considerations on Cases of Dental Caries in Twenty-Year-
Old Young People."

Bucharest, Revista Sanitara Militara, Vol 62, No 1, Jan-Feb 66,
pp 169-178.

Abstract: The authors report on a study of 10,500 cases of
dental caries in new military recruits aged 20 to 21 years,
during the years 1959 to 1964. Analysis of the figures showed
that the incidence of dental caries is increasing, reaching
70 to 85 percent of the total number of recruits in recent
years (average, 77.6 percent). The morbidity figures showed
marked regional variations not explainable in terms of the
local dietary or sanitary conditions; they could be corre-
lated, however, to the mineral contents of the drinking water
in the different regions.

Includes 3 tables and 27 references, of which 11 are Rum-
anian, 3 Russian, 3 German and 10 Western. -- Manuscript.
submitted 22 February 1965.

FEHER, T.

New products in knitting and looping
industry. p. 186,
MAGYAR TEXTILTECHNIKA. (Textilipari
Muszaki es Tudomanyos Egyesulet)
Budapest.
No. 5, May 1956.

SOURCES: EEAL - LC Oct. 1956. Vol. 5 No. 10

FEHER, T.

"The Next Tasks of Innovators in our Metallurgy" p. 4 (Vitok Lapis, Vol. 5, No. 22, November, 1953, Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Vol. 3, No. 3 1954
Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1954, Uncl.

FEHER, T.

Excellent picture-diverting saw-tooth generator. (To be contd.) p. 44.

RADIOTECHIKA, Vol. 5, No. 2, Feb. 1955

(Magyar Onkentes Hovedelmi Szovetseg) Budapest

SOURCE: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST Vol. 5, No. 11 September, 1956

FEHER, Tibor, vegyesszmernok

Fatty alcohol plant is being built at the Pet Nitrogen Works. Ujit
lap 12 no.23:20 10 N '60.

FEHER, T¹bor

Chemical study of the structure of the membrane of a red-blood corpuscle. Magyar folyoir 66 no.11:453-460 N '60.

1. Szegedi Tudományegyetem Szerves Kémiai Intézete.

FENER, T.; KOREF, O.; HOLLO, I.

Paper chromatography of the noutral 17-ketosteroids in normal human urine. Acta med. Hung. 18 no.2:235-247 '62.

1. First Department of Medicine, University Medical School, Budapest.
(17-KETOSTEROIDS urine) (CHROMATOGRAPHY)

SZATMARI, Eva, dr.; FEHER, Tibor, dr.; KOREF, Oszkar, dr.

Data on the evaluation of increase secretion of dehydroepiandrosterone.
Orv. hetil. 103 no.20:936-939 20 My '62.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I Belklinika.

(ANDROGENS urine) (17-KETOSTEROIDS urine)
(ADRENAL GLAND neopl) (HYPERTRICHOSIS urine)

HUNGARY

FEHER, Tibor; Medical University of Budapest, I. Medical Clinic (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. sz. Belklinika).

"Quantitative Determination of 11-Oxy-17-Ketosteroids ($C_{19}O_3$) in the Urine."

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomány, Vol XV, No 4, Aug 1963, pages 391-398.

Abstract: [Author's Hungarian summary] A method is described for the quantitative determination of 11-oxy-17-ketosteroids in the urine. Of these, 5 β -androstan-3 α , 11 β -diol-17-one (11-OH-etiocholanolone), 5 α -androstan-3 α , 11 β -diol-17-on (11-OH-androsterone), 5 β -androstan-3 α -ol-11, 17-dione (11-keto-etiocholanolone) and 5 α -androstan-3 α -ol-11, 17-dione (11-keto-androsterone) have been determined in the urine of "healthy" humans. From the values determined, the 17-ketosteroid quotients have been calculated which can be considered quantitatively in the study of steroid metabolism, in general. The values are compared with values obtained by other authors. 2 Hungarian, 22 Western references.

KOREF, Oszkar, dr.; FEHER, Tibor, dr.; HOLLO, Istvan, dr.

Study of neutral 17-ketosteroid fractions in the urine in various diseases. Magy. belorv. arch. 16 no.1:16-21 Mr '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinika.
(17-KETOSTEROIDS) (URINE) (HYPEROSTOSIS FRONTALIS INTERNA)
(AGROMEGALY) (CUSHING'S SYNDROME) (DIENCEPHALON)
(HERMAPHRODITISM) (HEPATITIS) (HYPERTRICHOSIS) (PEPTIC ULCER)
(TURNER'S SYNDROME) (HYPOGONADISM) (GYNECOMASTIA)
(ANDROGENITAL SYNDROME) (INFANTILISM)

HUNGARY

EGED, Istvan, M.D., and FEHER, Tibor, M.D., of the First Medical Department at the Medical University (Orvostudományi Egyetem I. Belklinika) in Budapest.

"Studies on Endocrinous Osteoporosis. Part 1: Voiding Studies on Fractional 17-Ketosteroid in Post-Climacteric and Turner Syndrome-Type Osteoporosis"

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 7, 17 Feb 1963, pp. 294-297.

Abstract: A decrease in the rate of androsteron secretion was evident in nine out of ten postclimacteric osteoporosis patients and in one patient suffering from Turner syndrome-type osteoporosis. This finding represents an endocrinological difference between climacteric individuals afflicted or not afflicted with osteoporosis, respectively. Sixty-six references, including 5 Hungarian, 7 German, and 54 Western.

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SZATMARI, Eva, Dr, FEHER, Tibor, Dr; Medical University of Budapest, I. Medical Clinic (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Belklinika).

"Investigation of the Steroid Metabolism in Human Leukemia."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 36, 8 Sept 1963, pages 1692-1695.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The authors report the results of steroid determinations in the urine of 10 patients with chronic lymphoid leukemia and of 5 patients with chronic myeloid leukemia. The excretion of androgen metabolites (11-OH-etiocholanone, 11-OH-androsterone, dehydroepiandrosterone, androsterone) has been somewhat lower than normal in some of these patients. This is thought to be the result of a decreased androgen secretion of the adrenal cortex. The level of 17-OH-corticoids was found to be normal. 14 Western, 5 Eastern European references.

1/1

FEHER, Tibor, dr.

Metabolism of the 11-hydroxy-17-ketosteroids (C19O3). Orv.
hetil. 104 no.40:1881-1886 6 0 '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Belklinika.
(ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES) (17-KETOSTEROIDS)
(METABOLISM) (ANABOLIC STEROIDS)
(ADRENAL CORTEX HYPOFUNCTION)
(ADRENAL CORTEX HYPERFUNCTION)
(ADRENOGENITAL SYNDROME)
(HYPERALDOSTERONISM)
(HYPOGONADISM) (URINE)
(HYPERTRICHOSIS)

FOLDES, Janos, dr.; KOREF, Oszkar, dr.; FEHER, Tibor, dr.; STECZEK, Katalin.

Effect of SU-4885 on estrogen elimination in the urine. Orv.
hetil. 105 no.2:64-65 12 Ja'64.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Belklinika.

*

FEHER, Tibor, dr.; KADAR, Andras, dr.; KOREF, Oszkar, dr.

Changes in the androgen and glyeocorticoid metabolism in various age groups with special reference to children. Orv. hetil. 105 no. 46:2168-2171 15 N '64.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Belklinika és II. Gyermekklinika.

HOLLO, I.; FEHER, T.

Studies on postmenopausal osteoporosis. I. Urinary excretion of 17-ketosteroid fractions in postmenopausal osteoporosis. Acta med. Acad. sci. Hung. 20 no.3:233-236 '64.

1. First Department of Medicine (Director: I. Ruzsnyak), University Medical School, Budapest.

KOREF, Oszkar, dr.; FENER, Tibor, dr.; HOLLO, Istvan, dr.

Changes in the excretion of dehydroepiandrosterone under
ACTH-loading in obesity. (Preliminary report). Orv. hatil.
106 no.24:1113 13 Ja'65.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Belklinika.

KOREF, Oszkar, dr.; KOMOR, Karoly, dr.; FEHER, Tibor, dr.;
STECZEK, Katalin; FEHER, G. Katalin

Examination of steroid excretion in a complicated endocrine
clinical picture. Orv. hetil. 106 no.40:1881-1882 30 '65.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Belklinika, Bajcsy
Zsilinszky Korház, I. Belosztály, és Budapesti Orvostudo-
mányi Egyetem, II. Női Klinika.

L 13410-66

ACC NR: AP6007049

SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/65/017/003/0308/0316

AUTHOR: Feher, Tibor--Fekher, T.

ORG: Medical University of Budapest, I. Medical Clinic (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Belklinika)

TITLE: Study of some products of the steroid metabolism by means of thin-layer chromatography

SOURCE: Kiserletes orvostudomány, v. 17, no. 3, 1965, 308-316

TOPIC TAGS: biologic metabolism, chromatography, cortisone, corticoid, hormone, endocrinology, animal physiology, biochemistry

ABSTRACT:

The behavior of extracts derived from steroid models, from the formate, acetate and bromide derivatives of 17-ketosteroids as well as their dinitrophenylhydrazones, and from biological materials was studied by means of thin-layer chromatography. Although the estrogens excreted in the urine can well be separated on the thin-layer plates, they can only be reclaimed from there in poor yields. The method was found unsuitable for the separation of the 17-ketosteroid components excreted in the urine but could be used successfully for determination of the dehydroepiandrosterone and androsterone levels of peripheral blood. The principles of a combined paper and thin-layer chromatographic method

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L 13410-66

ACC NR: AP6007049

have been described for the indirect determination of the individual pregnenetriols. The separation of cortisol, cortisone and aldosterone present in the urine from the aspecific chromogens can be carried out well with thin layer chromatography. The author thanks Haraszi S. Judit, Kazik Maria, and Karsai S. Gyorgy for technical assistance in the carrying-out of this work. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 3 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 06Aug65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 024

Card 2/2

L 15493-66

ACC NR: AT6007462

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/00X/0057/0058

AUTHOR: Koref, O.; Fehér, T.

64
B+1

ORG: Department of Medicine, Medical University of Budapest (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Belgyógyászati Tanszék)

TITLE: Determination of steroids from normal human blood [This paper was presented at the 29th Meeting of the Hungarian Physiological Society held in Szeged from 2 to 4 July 1964]

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae: Acta physiologica, v. 26, Supplement, 1965, 57-58

TOPIC TAGS: paper chromatography, biochemistry, blood, man, hormone, corticosteroid

ABSTRACT:

A method has been developed for the simultaneous determination of cortisol, dehydroepiandrosterone and androsterone in 10 ml of human plasma. Cortisol was determined by the method of BONDY and WEISZ; PECHET's system was used for paper chromatography. Following the determination of cortisol, the proteins were precipitated in the same sample, the aqueous phase was evaporated to 1/10 volume and hydrolyzed by the method used for urinary 17-ketosteroids. The dry residue was purified by

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L 15493-66

ACC NR: AT6007462

thin-layer chromatography, the zone corresponding to 17-ketosteroids was removed, extracted, evaporated, separated by paper chromatography and determined by the ZIMMERMANN reaction. The sensitivity of the method is 1-2 $\mu\text{g}/10$ ml of plasma. The specificity and accuracy of the method were assessed and the data summarized. The variation in the individual range of normal humans was found to be: 6.3-17.5 (mean 11.6) for cortisol, 21.3-79.0 (mean 46.7) for dehydroepiandrosterone and 14.0-46.0 (mean 25.4) $\mu\text{g}/100$ ml for androsterone. Almost half of the free cortisol was found to be adsorbed on the cell surface of erythrocytes; this was not the case with 17-ketosteroid esters. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUM DATE: none

Cord 2/2 *je*

L 17002-66

ACC NR: AP6008607

SOURCE CODE: HU/0005/65/071/004/0178/0185

AUTHOR: Fehér, Tibor

ORG: First Clinic of Internal Medicine, Medical University of Budapest, Budapest
(Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem 1. sz. Belklinika)

TITLE: Improved separation in the paper chromatography of steroids. Part 2:
Relations between the chemical characteristics of 17-ketosteroids and their
chromatographic behavior

SOURCE: Magyar kemiai folyóirat, v. 71, no. 4, 1965, 178-185

TOPIC TAGS: paper chromatography, biologic metabolism, cyclic group

ABSTRACT: The partition paper-chromatographic techniques described in
Part 1 of this series (Ibid., Vol 70, 1964, p 318) were applied to
17-ketosteroids and the results were compared to those obtained with
the aid of thin-layer chromatographic methods. It was found that the
techniques are well suited to the study of biological metabolic products
especially to the identification of these products. The author thanks
J. S. Haraszti for valuable technical assistance. Orig. art. has: 8 tables.

JPRS

SUB CODE: 07, 06 / SUBM DATE: 20Dec64 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 023

Card 1/1 *mg 5*

L 37918-66

ACC NR: AP6028455

SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/66/000/003/0248/0252

AUTHOR: Fehér, Tibor--Fekher, T.

ORG: I. Medical Clinic, Medical University of Budapest (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. sz. Belklinika)

TITLE: New aspects of the determination of certain 17-ketosteroids excreted in urine

SOURCE: Kiserletes orvostudomány, no. 3, 1966, 248-252

TOPIC TAGS: urology, chemical separation, analytic chemistry, metabolic waste

ABSTRACT:

A method is described for the determination of certain 17-ketosteroids excreted in the urine. In an organic solvent, hydrolysis was carried out in 2 steps, extraction in 3 steps and the more important 11-oxy and 11-desoxy derivatives were separated from each other, from the artificial products, and from other 3-, 17- and 20-ketosteroids as well as from the aspecific chromogens which interfere with the determinations. The results of the controls used in the method are reported. The author thanks M. H. Kazik for technical assistance. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables. [JPRS: 36,599]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 26May65 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 014

Card 1/1

L 37819-66

ACC NR: AP6028456

SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/66/000/003/0253/0257

AUTHOR: Fekher, Tibor--Fekher, T.

ORG: I. Medical Clinic, Medical University of Budapest (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. sz. Belklinika)

TITLE: Study of the hydrolysis of certain 17-ketosteroid esters excreted in urine

SOURCE: Kiserletes orvostudomány, no. 3, 1966, 253-257

TOPIC TAGS: hydrolysis, ester, urology, metabolic waste

ABSTRACT: Comparative studies were carried out on the hydrolysis of certain 17-ketosteroid esters excreted in the urine. The results of the multiple-step HCl hydrolysis, under benzene, (BAH) were compared with those of enzymatic hydrolysis/solvolysis (EHS). The artificial products of hydrolysis were identified, their amounts were determined and used to correct certain values. According to the results, the 11-OH-17-ketosteroids and the 5 α -metabolites can not be split by the EHS method with as favorable results as those obtained by the BAH method; therefore, the latter will be preferred in future experiments. The author thanks I. S. Haraszti for technical assistance. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [JPRS: 36,599]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 26May65 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 019

Cord 1/1/1/1/

1 37321-58

ACC NR: AP6028458

SOURCE CODE: HU/COLB/66/000/003/0262/0269

AUTHOR: Feher, Tibor; Koref, Oszkar; Kazik, H. Maria

ORG: I. Medical Clinic, Medical University of Budapest (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. sz. Belklinika)

TITLE: Simultaneous determination of cortisol, dehydroepiandrosterone and androsterone in peripheral blood 22

SOURCE: Kiserletes orvostudomány, no. 3, 1966, 262-269

TOPIC TAGS: blood chemistry, blood plasma, paper chromatography, endocrinology

ABSTRACT:

A method is described for the simultaneous determination of cortisol, dehydroepiandrosterone and androsterone in the plasma of peripheral blood. The amount of free cortisol was determined using a modification, by the authors as well as by Weiss, of Bondy's method. The determination of esterified dehydroepiandrosterone and androsterone was essentially similar to the method used for certain urinary 17-ketosteroids and described by the authors: under a benzene phase, HCl hydrolysis in several steps, purification of the extract by thin-layer chromatography and separation of the individual steroids by means of paper chromatography. The Zimmermann reaction was carried out directly on the paper, the m-dinitrobenzene complex was eluted and measured in a spectrophotometer. The control experiments for the method as well as the normal values are reported. The results obtained in the case of a few typical endocrine disorders are also reported. The authors thank G. S. Karsai for technical assistance. Orig.

art. has: 4 tables. [JPRS: 36,599]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 11Jun65 / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 025

Card 1/1 MLP

2912 2512

HUNGARY

FEHER, Tibor, Dr., First Clinic of Internal Medicine at the University for Medical Sciences (Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Belklinika) in Budapest.

"New Concepts in the Evaluation of the Ratio of the 17-Ketosteroid Fractions and the Total Amount of Such Fractions"

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 28, 10 Jul 1966, pp 1301-1306.

Abstract: The 17-ketosteroid fractions in 90 healthy individuals were investigated. It was observed that the ratio of the E/A and HOE + OE/HOA fractions is a function of the subject's age, showing a minimum in the adult age, less in children and old people. There is no evidence of sex effect. The DEA/E + A ratio is unaffected by age; it is a function of DEA secretion rate. The relationships observed were discussed in terms of androgen metabolism and clinical observations. 36 references, including 8 Hungarian, 2 German, and 26 Western.

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HUNGARY

KOREF, Oszkar, FEHER, Tibor, KAZIK, H., Maria; Medical University of Budapest, I. Medical Clinic (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. sz. Belklinika).

"Study of the Interaction Between Steroid Hormones and Erythrocytes."

Budapest, A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia V. Orvosi Tudományok Osztályának Közleményei, Vol XVI, No 4, 1965, pages 365-369.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary modified] The degree of in-vivo adsorption of free cortisol, present in the peripheral blood, to the erythrocytes was studied. According to the data obtained, part of the cortisol present in blood is in an associated state in the circulation. A direct correlation can be demonstrated between the plasma cortisol level and the degree of association. It was also studied whether dehydroepiandrosterone and androsterone, present in blood chiefly in form of their sulfate esters, are capable of being attached to the erythrocytes in vivo. According to the data, these steroids are not adsorbed on the erythrocytes to a significant extent. 1 Hungarian, 18 Western references. [Manuscript received 10 Jun 65.]

2/1

HUNGARY

VERTES, Katalin, STECZEK, Katalin, KOREF, Oszkar, FEHER, Tibor; Medical University of Budapest, I. Medical Clinic (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. sz. Belklinika).

"Estrogen Determination in the Urine of Male and Non-Pregnant Female Subjects."

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomány, Vol XVIII, No 5, Oct 66, pages 512-516.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] A method is described for the determination of total estrogens and of the individual estrogen fractions in the urine of male and non-pregnant female subjects. Acid hydrolysis, ether extraction, base and NaHCO₃ purification, and Ittrich's modification of the Kober color reaction were used in the course of the determinations. The individual metabolites were separated from each other by means of paper chromatography. The control experiments and the normal values obtained with the method are reported. 2 Hungarian, 14 Western references. [Manuscript received 30 Oct 65.]

1/1

L 17570-66

ACC NR: AP6009215

SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/65/017/002/0113/0121

AUTHOR: Bencze, Bela--Bentse, B.; Orosz, Ferenc--Oros, F.; Feher, Tiborne--Fekher, T.

ORG: I. Pediatric Clinic, Medical University of Budapest (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. sz. Gyermekklinika)

TITLE: Separation of amino acid mixtures with high-voltage electrophoresis combined with paper chromatography 20

SOURCE: Kiserletes orvostudomány, v. 17, no. 2, 1965, 113-121

TOPIC TAGS: amino acid, electrophoresis, paper chromatography, protein, biochemistry

ABSTRACT:

A high-voltage electrophoretic method, combined with descending chromatography, has been developed for the complete analysis of protein hydrolyzates and amino acid mixtures of other origin. A special advantage of the method is the fact that the elution procedures used in methods reported in the literature which, together with the successive evaporation, had represented sources of extremely large error in the further separation of amino acids which appeared in one spot, have completely been eliminated. Not only the accuracy of the method was increased thereby, but the time required for the analysis and the number of steps in the high-voltage ferographic methods have also been decreased considerably. Orig. art. has: 11 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06, 07 / SUBM DATE: 25Nov63 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 007

Card 1/19

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26																									
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z													1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26												
FEHER, V.																									
CH													112												
<p>The influence of liver diet on the action of hemolytic poisons. V. FERRA. <i>Magyar Orvosi Archivum</i> 31, 446-50(1930).—The development of anemia in "FEL" caused by phenylhydrazine poisoning is retarded by liver diet, but the regeneration of blood is not stimulated. Typical anemia cannot be produced by Cu acetate. Liver diet has no effect upon Cu acetate poisoning. H. TAUBER</p>																									
<p>AS 5.3.1.1 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																									

FEHER V. Z. I.
Excerpta Medica Sec 16 Cancer Vol. 2/4 April 54

1940. FEHER V. Z I. por.-gyn. klin. KU v Praze. Problém včasné diagnózy a léčby chorionepithelioma. ~~Early diagnosis and treatment of chorionepithelioma~~ Csl. Gynaek. 1952, 17/11-12 (634-642) Illus. 4

Report of a case in a primigravida aged 22 yr. A spontaneous abortion in the 5th month (with a dead product of conception corresponding to the 3rd month) had been treated elsewhere. Normal menstruation recommenced after the abortion and not till 4 months later did irregular bleeding appear. A curettage gave the histological diagnosis of post-abortion residues; the same findings were obtained again 4 months later. Not until 14 days before death was the patient admitted to hospital, with vaginal and pulmonary metastases and an extensive chorionepithelioma of the uterus. The aetiology (hydatid mole), clinical features, morphology and biological tests are discussed. The performance of biological tests at intervals of 1-2 months for 2 yr. after the expulsion of a hydatid mole is recommended. Of 5 cases of chorionepithelioma seen in this clinic in 1938-1948, 3 patients were subjected to abdominal operation followed by X-ray treatment and 2 of them recovered.

Janisch-Raskovic — Leipzig

FEHER, Vojtech, MUDr.

A case of primary teratogenic chorioepithelioma of the ovaries.
Cesk. gyn. 19 no.5:351-353 Oct 54.

1. I. porod. gyn. klin. UK Praha, Predn., Prof. Dr. K. Klaus.
 (OVARIES, neoplasma
 teratoma, primary)
 (TERATOMA
 ovaries, primary)

FMHER, Vojtech, As. MUDr. (Praha 2, Karlovo nam. 499)

Treatment of urinary incontinence with suprapubic urethrovesical
suspension. Cesk. gyn. 22[37] no.1/2:35-40 Jan 58.

1. I. por. gyn. klinika KU v Praze, prednosta prof. Dr K. Klans
(URINATION DISORDERS, surg.
incontinence, suprapubic urethrovesical suspension (Cs))

FEHER, Vojtech

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: MUDr

Affiliation: Gynecological Clinic I of the Faculty of General Medicine,
Charles University (I gynekologicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho
lekarstvi KU), Prague

Sources: Prague, Prakticky Lekar, Vol 41, No 17, 5 September 1961,
pp 786-787

Data: "Medical Instructional Film, The Third National Festival
of Amateur Medical Film, 1960."

1

135

070 981643

HORVATH, Imre, dr., egyetemi docens, a biológiai tudományok kandidátusa;
V. FEHER, Ilona, önálló laboráns

Production of organic substances and the light. Term tud közl
9 no.4:177-179 Ap '65.

1. University of Agriculture, Godollo.

H-17

COUNTRY : Hungary
 CATEGORY :
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1959, No. 87585
 AUTHOR : Aradi, L.; Feherne-Selmeci, V.; Szarvas, T.
 INST. :
 TITLE : The Capacity of the Monosodium Salt of
 Glutamic Acid to Conceal the Taste of Medi-
 cines. I. Capacity to Conceal Bitter Taste.
 ORIG. PUB. : Acta pharmac. hung., 1959, 29, No 1, 27-32

ABSTRACT : Study of quinine solutions of varying concen-
 tration (from 5 to 1500 in 5 ml water) with added 0.1%
 solution of Na-glutamate (I), in some instances in admixture
 with 10-20% sirup usually utilized to conceal the taste of
 some medicines, has shown that I is effective when used in
 admixture with 10-20% sirup, and in definite dosage is a
 suitable agent for concealing bitter taste. Addition of
 0.1% I to 10% sirup increases by 3 times, and to 20% sirup
 -- by 2.5 times, its capacity to conceal the taste of
 medicines. -- S. Rozenfel'd.

CARD:

214

FILIPP, G.; ~~FEHRETAI, M.~~

Case of penicillin sensitivity in asthma. Orv. hetil. 94 no.28:780-781
12 July 1953. (CJML 25:1)

1. Doctors. 2. First Internal Clinic, Debrecen Medical University.

FEHERVARI, Antal

Complex lubricants. Veszprem vegyip egy kozl 4 no.4:307-308 '60

1. Magyar Asvanyolaj es Foldgaz Kiserleti Intezet, Veszprem.

38637

S/061/62/000/009/059/075

B144/3166

11.9400

AUTHORS:

Vámos, E., Cuba, F., Fehérvári, A.

TITLE:

Relation between the structure and flow properties of plastic lubricants

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 9, 1962, 526, abstract
9M275 (Magyar ásványolaj-és földgáz kisér. int. közl., no. 2,
1961, 151 - 158)

TEXT: The structure of various plastic lubricants (PL) examined under an electron microscope using the dry technique. The preparations were sprayed with Au or Pd at an angle of 20°. Electron-microscopic pictures of PL thickened with Li stearate, Ca oleate, complex soaps (Ba oleate acetate, Ba stearate + stearic acid, Ba oleate + oleic acid, and Li - Ca lubricants) are given. It is established that not only the cation of soap but also the anion influences the structure of PL. The crystallites of oleic acid soaps are characterized by large dimensions. The soap fibers of neutral and acid complex calcium PL are fibrous in form. There are no fibrous soap crystallites in alkaline PL. It is noted that, in accordance with the change in
Card 1/2

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Relation between the ...

structure, the viscosity of alkaline lubricants at an identical temperature and under identical shearing stress decreases while their mechanical and thermal stability increases, by comparison with acid and neutral lubricants. A similar relation is found for PL based on ordinary Ca and Li soaps and on complex Ba soaps. When studying lubricants based on complex soaps, it was found by electron microscopy that, in the presence of excess Ca acetate, the soap crystallizes in the form of well-shaped acicular crystals. In this case, the flow properties of the lubricants are also greatly changed (penetration before and after treatment). The electron-microscopic and rheological data provide an approximate idea of the composition of complex soaps. In the presence of excess Ca acetate, a PL changes from thixotropic to rheopectic. It is evident from the electron-microscopic picture of mixed Li - Ca PL that the Li and Ca stearates crystallize separately and do not form mixed crystals. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

L 12304-63

EPF(c)/BDS AFFTC/APGC Pr-4 EN/DJ
S/081/63/000/005/061/075

AUTHOR: Fehervari, A. and Vamos, E.

TITLE: Anticorrosive lubricants ||[✓]

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, no. 5, 1963, 515, abstract 5P270
(Magyar asvanyolaj-es foldgaz kiserl. int. kozl., 1962, no. 3
134 - 142)

TEXT: For protection of steel articles against corrosion while being transported and during storage, lubricants were developed in which in addition to cheap petroleum distillates and waste products of oil refineries the soaps of several polyvalent metals are introduced, e.g., aluminum and lead stearates (the obtained products contain free fatty acid). Such protective lubricants || effectively protect the surface of steel. Industrial testing, using wire and rod material, covered with this lubricant, confirmed its effectiveness; even in an unfavorable environment. No corrosion of the metallic surface was observed for 100 days. Authors abstract.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

GUBA, Ferenc, dr. (Budapest VIII, Puskin u.9); VAMOS, Endre, dr.
(Budapest VIII, Szentkiralyi u.29); FEHERVARI, Antal
(Veszprem, Anyos Pal u.1-3)

Characterization of lubricating greases on the ground of electron
microscopic photographs. Acta chimica Hung 31 no.1/3:101-112 '62.

1. Laboratorium fur Chemische Strukturforschung der Ungarischen
Akademie der Wissenschaften, Budapest und Ungarisches Erdol
und Erdgas Forschungsinstitut, Veszprem.

MOZES, Gyula (Veszprem, Wartha Vince u.2-6, Ungarn); FENYI, Marta (Mrs)
(Veszprem, Wartha Vince u.2-6, Ungarn); FEHERVARI, Antal (Veszprem,
Wartha Vince u.2-6, Ungarn); VAMOS, Endre, dr. (Veszprem, Wartha
Vince u.2-6, Ungarn)

Rheological properties of petroleum products. Acta chimica Hung
37 no.2:191-202 '63.

1. Ungarisches Erdol und Erdgas Forschungsinstitut, Veszprem.

FEHERVARI, E.; BARABAS, M.

Rare complications of pneumoperitoneum therapy. Orv. hetil. 94 no.33:
922-924 16 Aug 1953. (CJML 25:1)

1. Doctors. 2. Third Department (Head Physician --- Dr. Istvan Seri)
and Roentgen Laboratory (Head Physician -- Dr. Mihaly Barabas), Koranyi
State Institute for Pulmonary Diseases.

FEHERVARI, E.

SERI, Istvan, dr., FEHERVARI, Ervin, dr.

Bulla, cysts and tuberculosis of the lungs. Tuberk. kerdesei
8 no.1:25-32 Feb 55.

1. Az Allami Koranyi Tudobeteggyogyintezet (igazgato: Dessauer
Pal dr.) III. osztalyanak (foorvos: Seri Istvan dr.) kozlemenye.
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, radiography
pathol. aspects (Run)

SNRI, Istvan, dr.; FENHERVARI, Ervin, dr.

The effect of isoniazid and streptomycin on the formation of humoral antibodies. Tuberk. kerdesei 8 no.3:79-82 June 55.

1. A Koranyi Tudobetegyogyintezet (igazgato: Dessauer Pal dr.) kozlomenye.

(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES

antibody form., eff. of isoniazid & streptomycin)

(NICOTINIC ACID ISOMERS, eff.

isoniazid, on antibody form)

(STREPTOMYCIN, eff.

on antibody form.)

FEHERVARI, GY.

For the education of our children. p. 183

Vol. 115, no. 3, Mar. 1956
TERLESET ES TARSADALOM
Budapest, Hungary

Source: East European Accession List. Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 8, August 1956

FENHERVARY, G.

FENHERVARY, G. Protection against the mildew of the apple tree. p. 162.

Vol. 8, No. 4, Apr. 1956

AGRARTUDOMANY

AGRICULTURE

Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

~~FEHERVARI, János~~

On the work of the Railroad Safety Division. Vasut 8 no.3:5
30Ap '58."

FEHERVARI, Jozsef

More cooperation in accident investigations. Vasut 12 no,2:7
25 F '62.

~~FEHERVARI Jozsef~~

New situation of traffic accidents. Vasut 12 no.9:11
29 8 '62.

1. VBO vezetoje.

FEHERVARI, Jozsef

- New situation of traffic accidents. Pt. 2. Vasut 12
no.11:19-20 26 N '62.

FEHERVARI, Josef

Modifying the way of looking at railroad accidents. Vasut 12 no.12:17
D '62.

FEHERVARI, Jozsef

Irresponsibility. Magy vasut 7 no.1:4 1 Ja '63.

FEHERVARI, Jozsef

Locomotives are also trains! Magy vasut 7 no.10:4
16 My '63.

FEHERVARI, Jozsef

Neglected signals. Magy vasut 7 no.17:4 2 9 '63.

FEHERVARI, Jozsef

The number of service hours has dangerously increased. Magy vasut
7 no.2014 17 0'63

FEHERVARI, Jozsef

Casual loaders should be better protected! Magy vasut 7 no.22t4
16 N'63.

FESHERVARI, Jozsef

Service time of locomotive personnel should be arranged without delay. Vasut 12 no.3116 Mr '62.

FEHERVARI, Jozsef

More attention should be paid to railroads with one conductor.
Vasut 13 no.1:15 30 Ja '63.

FEHERVARI, Jozsef

More attention to the work of shunting teams. Vasut 13 no.8:
9-10 Ag '63.

FEHERVARI, Jozsef

Railroad accidents. Vasut 14 no. 2: 4-6 F '64.

FENERVARI, Jozsef

An urgent action is needed! Vasut 14 no.9:18 3 '64.

FEHERVARI, Jozsef

Useful instructions for organizing winter traffic. Vasut 14 no.12;3
D '64.

FEHERVARI, L.

"Further Development of the Tariff on Goods of Hungarian Railroads",
P. 386, (KOZLEKEDESTUDOMANYI SZEMLE, Vol. 3, No. 10, Oct. 1953, Budapest,
Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12,
Dec. 1954, Uncl.

FEHERVARI, Laszlo, dr.

Coordination efforts in the Polish goods tariff. Kozleked kozl 17 no.
50:858-862 D '61.

FENHÉVÁRI, M.

Use of "General Pedologic Maps" in the geological survey of plains. p. 334.

FOLDTANI KOZLONY. BULLETIN OF THE HUNGARIAN GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY, Budapest, Vol. 84, no. 4, Oct./Dec. 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (SEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955, Uncl.

128. The investigation of dyes and fibres in the course of fading, chemical transformation of p-aminazobenzene by ultraviolet light - L. Ruzsák and M. Fehervári. (Magyar Textiltechnika - 1954, No. 4, pp. 127-129, 7 tabs.)

In the investigation of fading due to the effect of light the changes occurring in the dyestuff must be treated separately from those occurring in the textile samples. For this reason a comparison was made in the course of the investigations with the solutions of Chloramreinblau FE irradiated and unirradiated by ultraviolet light as well as irradiated and unirradiated dyed cloth samples. The irradiation caused fading of the colour of both the solution and the sample, irradiated cloths dyed with irradiated dyes showed the highest degree of fading. Identical results were obtained with 5 similar dyes. The tests proved that direct dyes were decomposed by irradiation into components with and without substantivity. In order to obtain an exact analysis

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of the decomposition due to the effect of light the behaviour of p-aminazobenzene was examined during the oxidation with potassium dichromate and during irradiation. The percentage of decomposed amino-nitrogen, of hydrogen-nitrogen absorbable by titanium chloride reaction and that of total nitrogen, referred to pure p-aminazobenzene were examined at various periods. It was found that the decomposition of the components corresponded with each other, thereby oxidation was proved. The same investigations made with irradiation attained identical

results which verified that dyes were decomposed by irradiation in a like manner to the process of oxidation. Fastness to light was reduced when cotton and rayon samples were irradiated previous to dyeing, woolen samples on the contrary showed an increased fastness.

FEHERVARI-M.

117 Investigation of the photochemical degradation of cotton fabrics. I. Ruzsák, M. Fehervári, P. Deák. Magyar Textiltechnika. 1955, No. 7, pp. 255-257, 3 figs., 4 tabs.

3

Chem

Experiments were carried out to study the damages caused to cotton under the influence of light, air and moisture on a bleached and on two dyed (one with Chloramineblue BB, the other with Chloramine BB) cotton fabric samples. The evaluation of the degradation was made by measuring the degree of polymerization of the nitrated sample, by determining its copper count and by measuring the carboxyl groups by the calcium acetate method. The decrease in the degree of polymerization of the bleached cotton fabric was the most marked (from 2500 to 1150) after 40 hours of illumination. The carboxyl content undergoes practically no change during that time whereas the copper count increases to nearly a seven to eightfold value. Irradiation with ultraviolet light in the presence of air is therefore really an oxidation process or at least is accompanied by such a process. Experiments carried out on dyed cotton fabrics yielded identical results. The rate of change in the degree of polymerization and of the copper count are somewhat less for dyed cotton fabrics than for bleached fabrics but the shape of the curves is similar. The rate of degradation was the lowest for the cotton fabric dyed red, for the blue fabric it was somewhat higher and for the undyed it was the highest. On the basis of these observations it can be inferred that the degradation rate of cellulose during the irradiation may be checked to a certain extent by the oxygen consumption of the oxidizable dyestuffs.

HUNGARY / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their
Application. Dying and Chemical Treatment of Textile
Materials.

H-34

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 5, 1959, No. 17900

Author : Rusznak, I.; Fehervari, M.; Tolgyesi, L.; Ban, G.

Inst : Not given

Title : Decomposition of o-Aminoazobenzene Under the Action of
Ultraviolet Rays

Orig Pub : Magyar textiltechn., 1957, No 2, 73-74

Abstract : Comparison of the rate of decomposition of o- and n-
aminoazobenzene under the action of ultraviolet rays and
chemical oxidation indicates that the ortho-derivative
under all conditions proves to be relatively more stable.
Evidently, the amino-group when in ortho position protects
the azo-group. -- G. Yudkovich

Card 1/1

H-155

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R0004128

CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Applications. Dyeing and Chemical *

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 23 1959, No. 84465

AUTHOR : Rusznak, I.; Fehervari, M.; Dolesch, I.; **

INST. : -

TITLE : Newest Findings in the Stability to Light of
Dyed Textiles and Dyes.

ORIG. PUB. : Magyar textiltechn., 1959, 11, No 3, 104-106

ABSTRACT : Investigation of the dye fading mechanism of
the textile fabrics and dyes in the exposure
to ultraviolet light permitted establishing
the fact that the damage to cellulose depends
upon the wavelength of ultraviolet light. The
rate of fading in the case of oxyazodyes is
greater than that of the corresponding amino-
derivatives; in the displacement of meta-po-
sition < orto-position < para-position.

**Halasz, E.

*Treatment of Textile Materials.

CARD:

H - 156

HOROVITZ, Magda, dr.; M. FEHERVARI, Maria

Anti-statics in the textile industry. Magy textil 13 no.4:160-162
Ap '61.

1. Kotszovoipari Kozponti Laboratorium. 2. "Magyar Textiltechnika"
szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja(for Horovitz)

SIGMOND, Gyorgy, dr.; FEHERVARY, Akos

. Applying the correlation calculus in the alumina production. Koh
lap 93 no.3:97-109 Mr '60.

FEHERVARY-L.

6150. Quantitative changes in sulphhydryl content of nerve and muscle tissue in course of ontogenetical development. L. Fehervary, E. Endrocz, and K. Lissak *Acta physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.*, 1958, 9, 173—177 (Physiol. Inst., Med. Univ., Pécs., Hungary).—The total and the "free" (in an alcoholic filtrate) SH content were determined with Guba's ω -bromoacetophenone method in the cerebellum, brain stem, white matter, liver, kidney and muscle of new born rats during their first 3 weeks of life. The structure-bound SH content increased in the course of the 3rd week in all nervous tissues and in the muscle, while the "free SH" tended to diminish. It is in this period in which the new born rat becomes capable of performing co-ordinated movements. SH content of kidney and liver hardly changes. The effect of denervation on the SH content of muscles (sciatic transection) on the 3rd, 6th, and 12th days was also determined. No change was found. (Hungarian)

A. B. L. BRZNAK.

FEHR, I.

HUNGARY/Nuclear Physics - Installation and Instruments. Methods of Measurement and Research C-2

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1959, No 9943

Author : Fehr Istvan, Vodros Daniel

Inst : -

Title : Analysis of Radioactive Samples

Orig Pub : Magyar tud. akad. Kozp. fiz. kutato int. kozl., 1957, 5, No 5, 514-520

Abstract : Residual radioactive impurities of commercial isotope tracers were analyzed both with the aid of the decay curves and gamma spectra, as well as by radiochemical separation. A considerable amount of Sr^{90} and Co^{60} were observed in samples of Fe^{59} .

Card : 1/1

FERRER, J.

The British KZG-70 steel ceiling supports.

P. 247. (UHLI.) (Praha, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 7, No. 7, July 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

FEIDER, Z.

"Some acarina from the group with inferior prostigmata", p. 365.

"Journal on science issued by the Iasi Branch, Rumanian Academy; with French and Russian summaries. Quarterly". (STUDII SI CERCETARI STIINTIFICE, Vol. 5, no. 1/2, Jan./June 1954, Filiala Iasi.)

SO: Monthly List of Eastern European Accession, (REAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 5, May, 1955.

RUMANIA/Zooparasitology. Ticks and Insects - Vectors of G
Causal Organisms. Ticks.

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur. - Biol., No 23, 1958, 104081

Author : Feider, Z.

Inst : Rumanian Academy of Science

Title : New Tick Larva From the Subfamily Microtrombi-
diinae and Its Significance for the Establish-
ment of Larval Types and an Explanation of
Morphogenetic Factors.

Orig Pub: Studii si cercetari stiint. Acad. RPR Fil. Iasi
Biol. si stiinte agric., 1956, 7, No 1, 9-33

Abstract: A description of larvae of Willmanella racovitzae
Feider 1948 (subfamily Microtrombidiinae) found
in a culture of ticks. The presence of well-
developed scales on the dorsal aspect of the
body and the contraction of the abdomen are pro-

Card 1/2

FEIDER, Z.

Life and works of Vsevolod Borisovich Dubinin; a biographic sketch and his works. p. 199

ANALELE ROMINO-SOVIETICE. SERIA BIOLOGIE (Academia Republicii Populare Romine. Institutul de Studii Romino-Sovietic
Bucuresti, Rumania
Vol. 13, no. 2. April/June 1959

Monthly list of Eastern European Accession Index (EEAI), LC Vol. 8, No. 11
November 1959
Uncl.

FEIDER, Z.; SUCIU, I.

New Oribatidae (Acarina) in the fauna of Rumania. p.395.

Academia Republicii Populare Romine. COMUNICARILE. Bucuresti, Rumania.
Vol. 8, no. 4, Apr. 1958

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol. 8, no.7, July 1959

Uncl.

FEIDER, Z.; SOLOMON, L.

A new species of the genus *Ophidilaelaps*, *O. ponticus* (Acari), and
some considerations relative to the genus *Ophidilaelaps*. Rev biol 5
no.1/2:127-142 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

(Mites)

SURNAME, Given Names

FEIDER, Z.

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation: -not given- (1)

Source: Bucharest, Comunicarile Academiei Republicii Populare Romine,
Vol XI, No 8, 1961, pp 951-956.

Data: "The Relative Growth of Abramis brama brama (L.) Studied by Means
of the Branchio-Somatic Relation."

Authors:

FEIDER, Z. ✓

SOLOMON, I. ✓

SIMIONESCU, V. ✓

VALENCIUC, N. ✓

VARVARA, M. ✓

670 981643

FEIDER, Z.; SOLOMON, L.; SIMIONESCU, V.; VALENCIUC, N.; VARVARA, M.

Relative growth of the bream *Abramis brama brama* (1.) as studied with the aid of branchiosomatic coefficient. Comunicarile AR 11 no.8:951-956 '61.

1. Comunicare prezentata de Th. Busnita, membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R.